6.2 Saving and Investing – Overview

Definitions / Key Ideas

Compound Interest Formula

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$$V = \begin{cases} A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} & \text{think: } Principal = PV \end{cases}$$

Future value (FV, A) – The value of your current investment at some future time (What we've been calculating with our compound interest formula).

Know: How much I have to invest now (P)

Want to know: How much I will have later (FV, A)

Present Value Formula

$$PV = \frac{A}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}}$$

Present value (PV) – The amount you need to invest now in order to reach a desired future value amount.

Ex) I want to have \$20,000 in 10 years. If I can get an 8% APR compounded semiannually, how large must a one-time investment right now be?

Know: How much I want to have (A)

Want to know: How much I need to invest now (PV)

$$PV = \frac{20,000}{(1+0.09)^{2(10)}} \approx 89,127.74$$

Annuity - Making repeated, regular payments into an account that earns (compounded) interest.

Annuity Formula for Finding Future Value

$$FV = PMT \cdot \frac{\left[\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} - 1\right]}{\left(\frac{r}{n}\right)}$$

Ex) I deposit \$200 every month into a savings account earning 5% APR. How much money will be in the account after 15 years? How much will I contribute in total?

Know: How much I deposit regularly (PMT)

How much I will have later (FV)

Annuity Formula for Finding Payment Amounts

$$PMT = FV \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{r}{n}\right)}{\left[\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} - 1\right]}$$

Ex) I want to have \$50,000 in 20 years. How much do I need to deposit every month into a savings account earning 7% APR?

Know: How much I want to have (FV)

Want to know: How much I need to deposit regularly (PMT)

$$\rho_{MT} = 50,000 \qquad \frac{\left(\frac{0.07}{12}\right)}{\left[\left(1 + \frac{0.07}{12}\right)^{12/20} - 1\right]} \approx 495.98$$

Examples

Example 1: Calculate the amount Audrey needs to invest now in one lump sum in order to have \$100,000 after 18 years with an APR of 7% compounded monthly. Round your answer to the nearest cent, if necessary.

$$PV = \frac{A}{(1+\frac{r}{n})^{n+1}} = \frac{100,000}{(1+\frac{0.07}{12})^{12(15)}} \approx $28,469.43$$

Example 2: Drake starts an IRA (Individual Retirement Account) at the age of 22 to save for retirement. He deposits \$400 each month. The IRA has an average annual interest rate of 7% compounded monthly. How much money will he have saved when he retires at the age of 65? Round your answer to the nearest cent, if necessary.

$$FV = PMT \frac{\left[\left(1 + \frac{C}{D}\right)^{n^{t}} - 1\right]}{\left(\frac{C}{D}\right)} = 400 \frac{\left[\left(1 + \frac{0.07}{12}\right)^{(2)(43)} - 1\right]}{\left(\frac{0.07}{12}\right)} \approx $\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{310}{12}, 451.88\right]$$

Example 3: Jacob deposits \$203.77 each month into an annuity account for his child's college fund in order to accumulate a future value of \$60,000 in 18 years. How much of the \$60,000 will Jacob deposit into the account in total, and how much will be interest he has earned? Round your answers to the nearest cent, if necessary.

Interest Earned =
$$FV$$
 - Total Deposited
= $60,000$ - $44,014,32$
= $815,985.68$

Example 4: Devon deposits a fixed amount monthly into an annuity account for his child's college fund. He wishes to accumulate a future value of \$65,000 in 17 years. Assuming an APR of 3.6% compounded monthly, how much of the \$65,000 will Devon deposit into the account in total, and how much will be interest he has earned? Round your answers to the nearest cent, if necessary.

$$f_{n}$$
 terest Earned = $FV - Total$ Deposited
= $65,000 - 47,219.81$
= $817,780.17$